THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. G. H. EGGLESTON.

Subject: The Measure of Duty.

Jersey City, N. J.—Preaching at the Greenville Reformed Church, Jersey City, on the above theme, the Rev. G. H. Eggleston, pastor, took Luke 17:10: "We are unprofitable servants, we have done that which it was our duty to do," as his text. He said:

In the vocabulary of Christianity love is the supreme word. Operating in life it becomes the supreme law. It is so because it was supreme in the life of Jesus. But outside the religion of Jesus, duty is perhaps the conspicuous word. Upon duty the non-Christian hent lays extreme emphasis. Duty, interpretated in terms of the best each age could produce, has been the ideal of life.

To-day the very atmosphere is rarefied, as it were, with an electric current, with the insistence of faithfulness to duty. That which is in the air of the age is made tangible continuously from pulpit and from press, in school and club and home. Ministers and teachers, leaders in business and in civic life, are pleading for the enthronement of duty in human hearts. Public sentiment, finding expression in courts and in investigations and laws, is being aroused in the interest of duty. Failure to duty are being branded at their true worth.

We admire the devotion to duty in that child, if we have one of the East which characteristically found expression in the speech of the captain of the Japanese battleship Asama, who said to his men as they drew up in turn from a cup of cold water, bidding each other a last good-bye: "In sending you on the duty of blocking the harbor entrance of Port Arthur—a duty which affords you only one chance out of a thousand to return alive—I feel as if I were sending my beloved son. And if I had a hundred sons I would send them all on such a bold adventure as this; and had I only one son I should wish to do the same with him. In performing your duty, if you happen to lose your left hand, work with your right; if you lose both hands, work with both feet; if you lose both feet, work with your head, and faithfully carry out the orders of the commander. What I ask of you all is to do your duty regardless of your life. The cup of water I now offer you is not meant to give you courage. It would be shameful if our men needed courage to go to the place of death. It is only to make you representatives of the honor of the Asama, to submit your life to the will of Heaven, and calmly perform your duty. That is the utterance of the spirit of the age, crystallized in those nations that stand in the vanguard of progress. It is the emphasis upon duty.

Do we realize what that spirit would mean if we had it beating in the life blood of the Christian church? Duty—even to the point of sacrifice. William Carey took that step when he left his homeland and faced the terrors of India into which no man had ever gone without peril of his life into jeopardy. Clara Barton took it, as she snatched the fleeing blood upon the battle fields. John Paton took it, as he lived with the cannibals of the South Sea Islands. According to my standard of conduct was it that hero's duty to remain among the leapers after he had seen five of his fellow missionaries butchered and eaten: after he had, with his own hands, closed the corner of the house in the coral reef, that he might for his dear wife and little one, victims of the terrible fever, among whom he was stricken in conduct was it his duty to stand alone among those heathen people? None that the world know. Ah, but the noble man, so lately gone to his reward, was living by the standard of that one who bore the world's sin and sorrow, and whose loving heart was broken one gloomy night in Gethsemane—Jesus of Nazareth, who gave to life the new standard of conduct, the new conception of duty, rooted in love. Paton tells us in his wonderful auto-biography that it was God's strength alone made him sufficient for those things. He says in his words, "But for Jesus and the fellowship He vouchsafed me, I never must have gone mad and died beside that lonely grave."

Duty to-day is made potent by the will of man, and by the power of God. The human will puts the divine power makes it possible to take the step. Not What I can, I will. But What I will, I can. You remember when James and John were making their requests of the Master, Jesus inquired of them if they thought they could be baptized with the baptism of His life. They said, We can. Jesus said, Ye shall.

Thus it is for Christians to say, when sin threatens in the social order of life, when the work of the Master for His church and for humanity, needs their help: Yes, Master, you can count on me. I will; I can.

Face to face with the vision of the ideal of what we ought to be and what it is possible for us to be, I will, I can. To such a one shall be added the words of the Master, Ye shall. When we perceive what we ought to do, and make up our minds that we will do it, then power for its accomplishment will come, even as it came to Israel by the Red Sea, and to the 5000 on Galilee's shore.

The dome of the British Museum reading-room is thought to be in danger of collapse; hence the room is to be closed for repairs during the summer and fall, special accommodation being provided elsewhere in the building for those engaged in literary research of exceptional importance. It has been conjectured that the only reason why the dome has not sung since fallen on the studious heads beneath is that the dead from the atmosphere, which has caused so many of those heads to ache, upheld the structure and so saved them from what might have made them also still worse, or have struck them and to their capacity for aching at all.

Rescue Work in Japan.

The Japanese have none of our horrible prejudice against the fallbird or the fallen woman. Famine rescue work was the natural outcome of the social crusade which our officers initiated soon after our arrival in the country, and many Japanese girls have been rescued from a life of shame.—Social Gazette of the Salvation Army.

The Farm

Corn Superior to Oats.

Corn is very superior to oats as poultry feed. Experiments show that when corn is fed there is an increase in body weight, and when oats are fed there is a tendency in the opposite direction.

Early Maturity.

Early maturity is achieved by generous feeding of progeny descended from early maturing ancestors. Young animals intended for the shambles should be made to gain continuously if the most profits are to be realized. — Farmers' Home Journal.

Best For Market Purposes.

The best types of poultry for market purposes are those which have a plump body, light colored plumage, preferably white, yellow skin and legs, neat head point, such as comb and wattles, medium size, and those which grow rapidly.

When Hens Need Lime.

Hens that lay soft-shelled eggs do not get enough lime in their feed. That should be fed a different diet with more grit and vegetables. When they do have soft-shelled eggs in the runways and on the floor it is likely to encourage the other hens to eat them.

Value of Good Roads.

Few people take a correct view of the actual profit to farmers and business men in general of good roads, or how much they could afford to pay for them. Is it not a fact that in some seasons for weeks together all business in some rural communities is at a complete standstill caused by the impassable condition of the roads, and the loss incurred amounts to millions of dollars annually, caused by not marketing grain or other crops in proper season, and to the merchant, who finds his shelves filled with unseasonable goods. — Weekly Witness.

Cottonseed Meal and Butter.

Close observation of the quality of the butter made from feeding cows a ration consisting of cottonseed meal and corn silage showed that, contrary to general belief, the butter possessed a good grain and body and was in all respects entirely satisfactory when the churning conditions were normal. The same results in the Kentucky station report. "t may be added, says the Nations' Provisioner, that our experience during the past two years convinces us that, during the warm season butter produced from a ration containing cottonseed meal is more satisfactory than that produced from concentrates that yield a relatively soft butterfat. The cottonseed meal butter "sets up" better at the table than butter showed 92.2 degrees as the melting point; cottonseed meal butter, 98.6 degrees; linseed meal 91.5 degrees.

Demand For Farms.

The increasing tendency of city dwellers to buy homes in the country is developing a new class of landlord, to the very rich. Those of moderate means are also gravitating toward the farm fields. For a number of years it has been the fashion of the rich to spend the greater part of the year in the country, and to occupy the town house but a few weeks each year. There is a disposition to make permanent homes in the country, and this is not confined wholly to the millionaires. Men with modest incomes are finding homes as far removed from the dust, noise and smoke of the cities as their business will allow. While this exodus to the country benefits directly only farm properties contiguous to the cities, it has served to raise the value of such property over a wide extent of territory. As what President Hill, the great railway magnate, says is true, namely, that within the next few years many of the now flourishing industries will be found almost because of the exhaustion of the timber supply, and wells upon which they depend. And that the manufacturers will be compelled to the tillage of the soil, the appreciation in the value of farm lands will be enormous. In any event it is the part of wisdom to stick to the farm. It will feed and clothe one and keep a roof over his head whatever happens.—Farm Journal.

Why Spring Pigs Die.

The cold rains of early spring kill off many young pigs because of the lack of shelter and the care and feed of the sow. Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, in his "Feeds and Feeding," tells the farmer how to manage the sows and pigs, and if his instructions are followed very little loss will ever occur.

Professor Henry does not agree with some breeders who hold that no corn should be fed. He says some corn must be used, but the meals rich in protein — oats, peas, middlings, barley should supply most of the nourishment.

Feed for the sow before farrowing should be nutritious, but not concentrated, and roots, chaffed clover or alfalfa hay softened with slops or water, are all highly recommended.

Good flesh is not to be denied under proper conditions and regulations as to character of feed and amount of exercise. Exercise in moderate use is an important one. In summer sows as a rule will get all the exercise needed by the use of pasture, but in winter it is often necessary to drive them about a large lot or up and down a lane for a time every day.

Litter or straw thrown in the yard through which is scattered waste grain will stimulate the sow to exercise in searching for feed, but such means should be used to prevent the sow from lying idle and taking on too much soft flesh.

The first bout before farrowing time should be sloppy and limited in quantity, and most breeders agree that the sow should be fed nothing for twenty-four hours after farrowing. For two or three days only a limited quantity of feed should be given.

Nobleso Oblige.

It has often been said that the upper classes have cares and anxieties of which the envious middle classes know little or nothing. Here is a cutting from the Queen:

"When one is dining in good company every night the neck and arms have to be -considered."—From Punch.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 28 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Golden Calf, Ex. 32:1-8, 30-35.—Golden Text, 1 John 5: 21.—Memory Verses, 34, 35.—Commentary.

Moses was up on the mount pleading with Jehovah for Israel and Israel knew it. But in the perversity of their hearts the people for whom he plead and for whose welfare he was so solicitous deliberately denied any knowledge of his whereabouts. It was an altogether ignoble action. But we have seen its like since the days of Moses and perhaps we shall witness it again.

The lesson of the golden calf has a meaning and a warning for our generation. It has a particular lesson for America.

If there is any one thing more than another that has made the American civilization and prosperity of to-day it is the providence of God and the willingness of Americans in the generations that have gone before to be led, in some measure, by Him. The root of righteousness that has always been central in the character of our people with reverence and respect, is at the bottom of our national success. Whatever success we may have believed as has people may be accredited largely to the potency of that old fashioned virtue as with its eraiteth a nation. That is to say that America owes its success in the international preferment to the kindness and the grace of God. In careful student of our history cannot conclude that the momentous discovery of these western lands simultaneously with the regeneration of human ideas and ideals in Europe was simply a coincidence. It was providential. It was the hand of God overruling the ignorance and the errors of men and using them to the accomplishment of His purposes. Another lesson is as much as it costs to fertilize the farm. Again the people would not be led long to insure good fattening stables. Only by a deep conviction that they may be saved by keeping the pastures well mulched, under the condition to maintain fertility. The farmer who has made a trade of his commercial buys well and sells well—has gone a long way on the highway to success. With these conditions and considerations future profits may confidently be expected. But, because of the fall or sell well, and a farmer will be happy and grow to be a broader man, his growth will not be as the years go by, and when he lets go of his framework of ideals he is left with no pangs of conscience because of giving his brother the dyspepsia."

Best Set Of Teeth $8.00

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain By Our Vegetable Anaesthetic.

Try our Flexo Plate—the best and only perfect fitting sets of teeth made. Crown and bridge work of all kinds a specialty.

Nervous people and those who dread having their teeth extracted or other work done, are earnestly invited to call at our office, where we will demonstrate to their entire satisfaction our claim for PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

If in need of dental work, call and talk with us—we will advise and assist you in matters to you, tell you just what you should have done and what the cost will be. We make no charge for the examination and consultation. It is our business and places you under no obligation to employ us to do your work.

Baltimore Dental Association.

Corner Main and 11th Sts., LYNCHBURG, VA.

Charlottesville Office, 116 E. Main St.

W have on hand a large and Select Line of **HARDWARE** of every description, which we are offering to the trade of this section, including the Best Line of Agricultural Implements ever offered on this market.

Buckeye Grain Drills, Thomas Disc Harrows Hench and Dromgold Wheeled Spring Harrows, Genuine Oliver Chilled Plows

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THE PEOPLE'S BANK

WE make an earnest effort to accommodate all classes. Our aim is to make this in every respect the

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a Bank where all may feel at home; a place where those of moderate means may expect the same treatment as those more favorably situated.

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LARGEST DEALER IN THE SOUTH

BEST QUALITIES. LOWEST PRICES.

Try Our Mountain Dew Rye Whiskey, $2.00 per gallon.
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That the Best Place to Buy Your Drugs is in a First-Class

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We carry a Complete Stock and can furnish you anything you wants no matter what it is. Give us a call.

Central Pharmacy,
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M'GREGOR'S

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

36-inch Wool Dress Goods, small checks, shadow plaids and solids. 50 cents a yard

50-inch Fancy Mixtures, all wool. 75 cents a yard

54-inch plain Broad Cloths, strictly all wool, special quality. 85 cents a yard

36-inch Black Panama, guaranteed all wool, special quality, at 50 cents a yard

50-inch Black Panama, better quality 75 cents a yard

18-inch Plaid Silks, 69c, 90c, 98c a yard

36-inch Black Taffeta Silk, Special at 98 cents a yard

36-inch Black Silk Peau de Soie, worth $1.25 at $1.

10 cent Dress Ginghams in plaids and small checks fast colors, excellent value 8½ cents a yard

10 pieces Light Cotton flannelette, while they last, 8 and one-third cents a yard

J. A. McGregor,
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The Reason.

Mayor J. A. Busse, Chicago's new mayor, has been complimented by a reporter on the direct, terse quality of a statement he had given out.

"I am a believer in brevity," said Busse, smiling. "The fewer words you say a thing in, the stronger and more striking is that thing's effect.

"Once I knew a man who hated swine.

"Why, Jake,' I said to him one day, 'you intend me. You hate pigs. Yet here you are married to a Swiss wife.'

"Yes,' said Jake, 'that's the reason."—Washington Star.

The milk pans are quickly cleaned and rid of all greasy "feel" when washed in borax and water in the following proportions—one tablespoonful of borax to a quart of water.

We meet some people with pleasure and part from them with genuine pain.

AWFUL EFFECT OF ECZEMA

Covered With Yellow Sores—Grew Worse—Parents Discouraged—Child Now Grows Sores Away.

"Our little girl, one year and a half old, was taken with eczema so that we called a doctor and he said it was the worst case he doctors, but by this time she was beyond his help. We tried other doctors, seeing we discovered a little yellow pimple on her face, which in a few days spread all over her body. Then we had better take her to some eye and ear doctor, as we thought it was due to Owwago to doctor No. 4, and he said the eyes were all right, but the eczema was the worst case he ever saw, but I thought we would try Cuticura Treatment, so I purchased a set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, and began to wash the sores on our daughter, who was then a solid sore, with Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and in one week all the sores began to dry up and scales began to peel off, and before we had used one set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills the sores were entirely healed, and our child was a well girl. We have never seen a case of eczema that was so bad and yet so quickly healed. Mrs. Frank Albert, 2 F. D. 34, Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., August 21, 1906."

Conveniences.

"A place for everything and everything in its place' might be paraphrased into 'a bag for everything and everything in a bag,' for hardly declare I use those compact receptacles for every imaginable thing," said a woman recently, laughingly. "But, certainly," she continued, "they are wonderfully convenient, and few women there be who have not multiplied uses for comfortable living.

"In the first place, they are the best dust preservators of valuable clothing. Every dinner or ball gown should be kept in a glazed paper muslin bag, which is a perfect protection against moisture and dust as well as dust. These are made large enough to allow the skirt to be hung straight, and are then hung on a hook with a waistband.

"To make a dust-proof bag for coats or cloaks, line the paper muslin bags with the glazed cambric as made inside; if the material is light in color the two-ply cambric will be needed with another sheet of paper between.

"No moths will penetrate a newspaper, but to take extra precaution the bag may also be thrown over the bag. To keep housemaids' gloves in perfect condition for use a window and the other for dust cloths. A felt broom bag should be given to a maid to brush up her forget floor with, as it takes up more dust than it sweeps. Pope contains a preamble setting forth that a Roman Catholic authority under pretext of examining dogmas, may, if he will, do so, affect 'No vote in the matter.

"A bag for each member of the family is a convenience that no one who has once tried it will be without. Each bag should be kept in a different place, and the habit of putting each article in its own bag should be formed. Then it is impossible to send them to look and search. It is also a help when packing to be sure that nothing has been taken from the wrong bag. Each member of the family should be held responsible for the contents of his or her own clothes bag for soiled garments, and the bags should be sent home tidy. My greatest comfort in this way is in bags, however, as a special set, as I have about a dozen, and several of my friends always know where to look for what I want. In short, I cannot say too much in favor of these simple contrivances of plenty of bags, and every bag in its place.'—Indianapolis Sunday News.

Genius.

But in the fullness of time there appeared the super-leonard.

I can paint," he quoth he, with supreme faith in himself.

"Sure," said friends were genial.

"Then," they whispered. "The world will think you are crazy."

Being a genius is by no means the easiest some imagine it.—New York World.

MEAT OR CEREALS

A Question of Interest to All Careful Housekeepers.

Arguments on food are interesting. Many persons adopt a vegetable diet on the ground that they do not like to eat meat. Others are taken to feed them, nor do they like the thought of eating dead flesh.

On the other hand, too great consumption of meat, especially pork and wheat or white bread, with rice, produces serious bowel troubles, because the bowel grows lazy (where starch is digested), its every act and the food ferments, producing gas, and microbes poison the decayed food, frequently bringing on appendicitis and appendicitis.

Starchy food is absolutely necessary to the human body. Its best form, as known in the food "Grape-Nuts," where the starch is changed into a form of sugar during the process of manufacture. In this way, the required food is presented to the stomach in a pre-digested form and is immediately made into blood and tissue, without taxing the digestive organs.

A remarkable result in nourishment is obtained; the person using Grape-Nuts gains quickly in physical and mental strength. Why in mental strength. Why in men-tal? Because the food contains delicate particles of Phosphate of Potash, selected from the grains, and which with the albumen of the gluten in combination is what makes the brain. This is a scientific fact that can be easily proven by ten days' use of Grape-Nuts. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

30 PEOPLE DEAD AND 70 OTHERS ARE HURT

Freight and Excursion Trains Come Together.

SPEEDING FIFTY MILES AN HOUR.

Disaster on the Pere Marquette Railroad Near Detroit, Mich., Due to Coal Train Disregarding Orders to Wait for Excursion Train, Which Had the Right of Way.

Salem, Mich. (Special).—Thirty people are dead and more than 70 injured, many of them seriously, as the result of a head-on collision between this village and Plymouth, when a here Marquette excursion train, bound from Ionia to Detroit, crashed into a westbound freight in a cut located at a sharp curve of the Pere Marquette Railroad, about a mile east of Salem.

The passenger train of 11 cars, carrying Pere Marquette employes of Ionia and their families to the Michigan metropolis for their annual excursion was running at high speed, probably 50 miles an hour, down a steep grade. It struck the lighter locomotive of the freight train with such force as to turn the freight engine completely around.

The wrecked locomotives lay side by side both headed eastward, only a few of the freight train's cars were smashed, and it was only a few feet beyond the point of collision that the passenger train lay piled in a heap. Some of the cars of the passenger coaches remained on the track undamaged and were used to convey the dead and injured to Salem. One coach was entirely undamaged, and it also was used to carry the dead.

The trains were the rear five cars. The others were ahead of them and were telescoped. The next car forward stood almost on end, with the whole back torn forward and resting on the roadbed and the rear end high in the air and the next two telescoped coaches that had been following it.

Two coaches were thrown crosswise of the track, and lay suspended from the bank on each side of the five or six feet above the rails. Of the baggage car not enough remained to show where it had been in the wreck. Portions of the baggage car and of the locomotive tenders and freight cars were piled in an indescribable mass of debris upon the top of the 10-foot high embankment.

James Boyle, a farmer, was working in a field 100 feet or 150 feet away from the track when the two trains approached and he stopped to watch. The local freight was moving slowly and he heard the whistle of the other as it reached the curve, when the passenger train appeared around the curve. Engineer Boyle saw the passenger engineer shut off steam and apply the brakes, but saw that none of both engines jump just before the crash. He ran to the tracks, where he found the uninjured passengers from the rear coaches running forward and joined with them in pulling out the injured, who could be taken up on level ground. Many were placed in a row alongside the track, and the injured were made as comfortable as possible until the arrival of wreck trains from Saginaw, Detroit and Grand Rapids made it impossible to send them to Ionia and Detroit. The dead were carefully taken from the wreck were shipped to Ionia and the injured were placed in two trains, one of which proceeded for Detroit and the other for Ionia. Two physicians were on the train people on each train. Later in the day the body of Fred Sandberg, a brakeman of the passenger train, who had been killed on the road, was found. Engineer Knowles died on the relief train en route to Detroit, bringing the total of dead to 30. It is expected that more bodies might be found in the wreckage, as several are still reported injured may die.

The responsibility is put squarely up to the crew of the freight train by officials of the road. Officials who arrived at the scene of the wreck soon after the accident, secured from the lips of the engineer of the freight under which it was running and which clearly places the blame for the passenger excursion train, and that the freight had overrun a curve on the other train's running time.

Burned By Molten Metal.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Caught under a shower of molten metal at the Carnegie Steel Works five men were seriously burned, two perhaps fatally, while many others received minor injuries. The men were tapping a furnace in open hearth building No. 3 when the big ladle, containing tons of molten metal, was accidentally tipped. As tie fiery liquid poured from it it came in contact with explosive force upon the workmen standing about.

Mr. Cleveland Still Sick.

Princeton, N. J. (Special).—It is stated here that ex-President Cleveland, who had an attack of acute indigestion a few weeks ago, has not entirely recovered from it as expected.

It is hoped now that he will be able to go to his summer home in New Hampshire by the first of August.

Mme. Gould Denies It.

Paris (By Cable).—A correspondent says Anna Gould and not her sister is known in the food "Grape-Nuts," where the starch is changed into a form of sugar during the process of manufacture. In this way, the required food is presented to the stomach in a pre-digested form and is immediately made into blood and tissue, without taxing the digestive organs.

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Fire States Get 2-Cent Rate.

Chicago (Special).—New interstate passenger rates between all points in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota were made effective at midnight Thursday night. This reduces all interstate passenger rates to the basis of 2 cents a mile except in Wisconsin and the Dakotas, where the rates are based on 2½ cents a mile. The law recently passed in Wisconsin, making the rate 2 cents a mile, will become effective August 15.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Domestic.

District Passenger Agent Wood and Ticket Agent Wilson, in Asheville, N. C., of the Southern Railroad, were sentenced to 30 days in the chain gang for selling tickets in disregard of the new rate law.

Otto H. Droege, formerly of Maryland, has been named a police magistrate of the city of New York, at a salary of $7,000 a year for 10 years.

President Finley, of the Southern Railway, delivered an address before the Louisville Commerce Club on railroad conditions in the South.

The State Board of Pardons of Pennsylvania refused to recommend a pardon for James R. Gentry, the actor, who killed Madge Yorke.

Hugo Lobe, recently from Hamburg, locked himself in the bathroom of his boarding place in Harlem, N. Y., and turned on the gas.

P. O. Mulford, former cashier of the defunct American Bank of Manilla, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

Gov—or Carter, of Hawaii, said in Seattle, Wash., there was no Anti-Japanese feeling in Hawaii.

George Sandberg, a somnambulist, plunged from a third story window in New York and was killed.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper Goodrich were buried at Stone Church, Ct.

Officers elected serve for the ensuing year at the Grand Lodge of Elks were: John K. Tener, of Charleroi, grand exalted ruler; Edward Leach, Reno, Nev., grand esteemed leader; Fred C. Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., grand secretary; Ben Bayard Gray, of Frankford, Ind., grand lecturing knight; Thomas J. McNulty, of Baltimore; Mayor Charles Schmitz, of Steelling, W. Va., and Thomas B. Hill, of Wheeling, W. Va., grand trustees.

The Korean Premier has asked the Japanese Ambassador's assistance in sending deputation to The Hague.

The alleged detention of a Mussulman woman in the Ghetto, in Teheran, nearly led to a massacre.

President Roosevelt has given a job in the works to the University of Berlin.

The bomb explosion in Theraplia, Turkey, endangered quarters of the American Embassy, is now supposed to have been premature, and that the able attempt upon the life of George Dikeos, Greek Consul-General at Salonika, was the work of Macedonian revolutionists.

The appeal of the executors of the estate of William Louis Winans, of Baltimore, who died in England in 1897, brought before the London courts, has been dismissed.

Secretary Taft has refused upon August 24 as the date for an address at Oklahoma City upon the new constitution.

Mrs. Birdsong Pardoned.

Jackson, Miss. (Special). — Governor Vardaman granted an unconditional pardon to Mrs. Birdsong, who was convicted of the murder of Dr. Butler, her family physician, who, she claimed, had insulted her. She was sentenced to prison for five years. Her case was appealed, but the sentence was affirmed. She has been in prison since. In announcing the pardoning of Mrs. Birdsong Governor Vardaman frankly declared that he based the action largely on the unwritten law.

Foreign.

The syllabus promulgated by the Vatican contains a preamble setting forth that Roman Catholic authors, under pretext of examining dogmas, may, if they will, do so, affect No vote in the matter.

The marriage of Prince Robert de Broglie and Estelle Alexander, daughter of Marshall Field, of Chicago, last summer has been annulled by the Archbishop.

In the trial of Professor Hau at Karlsruhe on the charge of murdering his mistress-in-law some rather damaging evidence against the prisoner was brought out.

Fourteen persons are reported to have been killed in a railway wreck in Sweden, by the capsizing of a sailing car. Only one of the party escaped.

In an Anti-Jewish massacre at Skidel, Polish town on the Russian border, hundreds of persons were slaughtered.

The Korean cabinet ministers have petitioned the Emperor to carry out their form for advising him to abdicate.

William Haskeith Lever, Liberal member of Parliament, secured judgment for libel against the Daily Mail and Evening News, which had published a story that he followed the attempt to bring Lord Rosebery into contempt.

Premier Fraco, of Portugal, has recommended the abolishing of the Portuguese Senate.

The council of ministers has definitely accepted the proposal for a double-tracking the Siberian Railway.

The Italian minister of public instruction, Signor Bava, has sent a letter to Professor Loisdo de La Ramee (Ouida), which she has accepted, congratulating her upon her literary work.

The American proposal for the international regulation of private property seized at sea during war was adopted in committee by a vote of 21 to 11.

M. Thomson, the French minister of public works, has asked that the Admiral Stockton and the other vessels interned at Kiel be released.

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The alleged detention of a Mussulman woman in the Ghetto, in Teheran, nearly led to a massacre.

President Roosevelt has given a job in the works to the University of Berlin.

The bomb explosion in Theraplia, Turkey, endangered quarters of the American Embassy, is now supposed to have been premature, and that the able attempt upon the life of George Dikeos, Greek Consul-General at Salonika, was the work of Macedonian revolutionists.

The appeal of the executors of the estate of William Louis Winans, of Baltimore, who died in England in 1897, brought before the London courts, has been dismissed.

Secretary Taft has refused upon August 24 as the date for an address at Oklahoma City upon the new constitution.

Mrs. Birdsong Pardoned.

Jackson, Miss. (Special). — Governor Vardaman granted an unconditional pardon to Mrs. Birdsong, who was convicted of the murder of Dr. Butler, her family physician, who, she claimed, had insulted her. She was sentenced to prison for five years. Her case was appealed, but the sentence was affirmed. She has been in prison since. In announcing the pardoning of Mrs. Birdsong Governor Vardaman frankly declared that he based the action largely on the unwritten law.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Encouraging reports are received from leading commercial centers. The volume of business being exceptionally heavy for the season, and stocks are depleted by the usual clearance sales, providing more prompt payments and greater confidence in the future. Buyers are numerous in the large cities, preparing for an active fall trade, now that the agricultural outlook is less uncertain. Clothing manufacturers report much new business and few cancellations.

A Rumor tone has appeared in the primary market for cotton goods, manufacturers securing without difficulty the prices asked. While a few lines are distinctly quiet, there is more evidence of satisfactory business than at any time for several weeks.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.—Wheat—All desirable grades of Southern were in good demand, and prices were 1@1c. higher on graded lots. Sales on cargoes new on grade at 91¾c. for special No. No. 2 red; 91 for stock No. 2 red; 85¾ for special bin rejected No. 2 red; 84⅛ for stock steamer No. 2 red; 79¾ for special bin rejected; 76½ for steamer No. 2 red; 75½ for rejected to go through the river. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 white, 57½@58c. The market for Western was steady and unchanged at 57½@58c. No. 2 red Western, 54½@54¾. Oats—Spot steady; mixed, 26@32 lbs., 49½; natural white, 30@32 lbs., 49½@49¾; clipped white, 34@40 lbs., 51@54½. Hay quiet.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market steady; common to prime steers, $4.75@7.25; cows, $3.25@5.75; heifers, $3.00@5.90; bulls, $3.15@5.25; calves, $3.00@7.75; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.00.

Hogs—Market steady; good to prime heavy, $5.80@5.90; medium to good heavy, $5.76@5.85; butcher weights, $5.80@6.05; good to prime yorkers, $5.75@5.85; light mixed, $5.35@6.00; packing, $5.60@5.75; pigs, $5.50@6.00; selected, $6.00@6.10; bulk of sales, $5.70@5.90.

Sheep—Market steady; sheep $3.75@6.00; yearlings, $5.50@6.30; lambs, $5.75@7.75.

THIS AND THAT.

The birch rate in Germany is six a 1,000 higher than in England.

The Russian secret service employs more than 6,000 women.

The Russian census is taken every 10 years.

For the last three months the tropical lands of Canada are surrounded by a warm sea, where the evaporation is great, has suffered from a drought so severe as any which visit the inland deserts, for away from any large body of water.

A German article describes a locomotive equipped with feed water heaters which has recently been put into service on the Egyptian state railways, and effects a saving in coal of 21.4 per cent. or over $1,000 a year to each engine.

The Bible which King Edward is to present to Bruton Church, at Williamsburg, Va., on the occasion of its consecration on October 19 next, was sent recently to Ambassador Bryce at Washington, who will forward it to the church officials.

John Ruskin's Sacrifice.

By NIXOLA GREELEY-SMITH.

John Ruskin, author of "Sesame and Lilies," "The Seven Lamps of Architecture" and other works which many persons of discernment rave over and some others leave respectfully alone, was not half so original in his works as in his life.

He had several love affairs of very pastel coloring before the great romance of his life began with his marriage to Euphemia Chalmers Gray and ended with her divorce and second marriage to the great painter, Sir John Millais.

The most important of his preliminary love affairs was best told by Ruskin himself. The heroine, Charlotte Withers, "a fragile, fair, freckled, sensitive slip of a girl about sixteen," was on a visit to his parents' home.

"She was," Ruskin wrote, "graceful in an unfinished and small wild flower sort-of a way, extremely intelligent, affectionate, wholly right-minded, and mild in piety. An altogether sweet and delicate creature of ordinary sort, not pretty, but quite pleasant to see, especially if her eyes were looking your way and in my mind with them. We got to like each other in a mildly confidential way in the course of time. We disputed on the relative dignities of music and painting, and I wrote an essay nine foolscap pages long, proposing the entire establishment of her own opinion, and the total damnation of her friend's system falls to perform its allotted duties, there is nervousness, sleeplessness, faintness, headache, backache, bearing-down pains, and irregularities, causing constant misery and melancholia, as a woman's sex is the center of her